## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

 (Original) A method of testing an optical subassembly ("OSA") of an optoelectronic device, comprising:

providing a tester apparatus comprising:

a printed circuit board having a test circuit formed thereon, and
an electrical interface disposed in electrical communication with the test
circuit:

forming a temporary electrical connection between a secondary circuit and the electrical interface of the tester apparatus:

transmitting a data stream through the OSA; and evaluating the data stream.

- (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein forming a temporary electrical connection between a secondary circuit and the electrical interface of the tester apparatus further comprises forming an electrical connection between the OSA and the secondary circuit.
- (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical subassembly is one of a transmitter optical subassembly ("TOSA") and a receiver optical subassembly ("ROSA").

 (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the secondary circuit comprises a flexible circuit.

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- 6. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical subassembly is a transmitter optical subassembly (TOSA) wherein transmitting a data stream through the TOSA comprises sending a data stream in the form of an input electrical signal from the test circuit to the TOSA, wherein the TOSA outputs a corresponding optical signal.
- (Original) The method as recited in claim 6, wherein evaluating the data stream further comprises analyzing the optical signal from the TOSA using an analyzer.
- (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising transmitting the results of the evaluation to a computer.
- (Original) The method as recited in claim 6, wherein evaluating the data stream comprises:
  - converting the optical signal from the TOSA back to an output electrical signal, and
    - comparing the input electrical signal with the output electrical signal.
- 10. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical subassembly is a receiver optical subassembly (ROSA) wherein transmitting a data stream through the ROSA comprises sending a data stream in the form of an input optical signal through the ROSA, wherein the ROSA outputs a corresponding data stream in the form of an electrical signal.

- 11. (Original) The method as recited in claim 10, wherein evaluating the data stream further comprising transmitting the electrical signal from the secondary circuit to the test circuit.
- 12. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11, wherein evaluating the data stream further comprises transmitting the electrical signal from the test circuit to a computer.

- 13. (Original) An optical subassembly testing apparatus configured to evaluate an optical subassembly before the optical subassembly is connected to electrical components, the apparatus comprising:
  - a base member;
  - a test circuit disposed on the base member;

an electrical interface disposed in electrical communication with the test circuit, the electrical interface configured to be temporarily connected to the optical subassembly; and

means for temporarily placing the optical subassembly in electrical connection with the electrical interface.

- 14. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 13, wherein the means for temporarily placing the optical subassembly in temporary electrical connection with the electrical interface comprises a clamping assembly pivotably mounted to the base member.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as recited in claim [[13]] 14, wherein the clamping assembly has a plurality of pivot points enabling the clamping assembly to engage the optical subassembly at the electrical interface with at least a connecting force and a locking force, wherein the locking force is greater than the connecting force.

- 16. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 13, wherein the means for temporarily placing the optical subassembly in temporary electrical connection with the electrical interface comprises a clamping assembly slidably mounted to the base member.
- 17. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 13, wherein the means for temporarily placing the optical subassembly in temporary electrical connection with the electrical interface comprises a clamping assembly disposed above the electrical interface and configured to engage the electrical interface in a press-fit configuration.
- 18. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 13, further comprising an analyzer configured to be temporarily connected to the optical subassembly.
- (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 18, further comprising a computer connected to the test circuit and to the analyzer.
- 20. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 18, wherein the analyzer is a bit error rate tester and an optical receiver.
- (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 18, wherein the analyzer is a bit error rate tester and an optical transmitter.
- (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 13, further comprising an optical pattern generator configured to be temporarily connected to the optical subassembly.
- 23. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 22, further comprising a computer connected to the test circuit and the optical pattern generator.

24. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 13, wherein the optical subassembly is one of a transmitter optical subassembly ("TOSA") and a receiver optical assembly ("ROSA").

25. (Original) An optical subassembly testing apparatus configured to evaluate an optical subassembly before the optical subassembly is connected to electrical components, the apparatus comprising:

a base member;

a test circuit disposed on the base member;

an electrical interface disposed in electrical communication with the test circuit, the electrical interface configured to be temporarily connected to the optical subassembly; and

a clamping assembly pivotably mounted to the base member, the clamping assembly configured for temporarily placing the optical subassembly in temporary electrical connection with the electrical interface.

- 26. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 25, wherein the clamping assembly has a plurality of pivot points enabling the clamping assembly to engage the optical subassembly at the electrical interface with at least a connecting force and a locking force, wherein the locking force is greater than the connecting force.
- 27. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 25, further comprising an analyzer configured to be temporarily connected to the optical subassembly.
- 28. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 27, further comprising a computer connected to the test circuit and to the analyzer.
- (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 27, wherein the analyzer is a bit error rate tester and an optical receiver.

- (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 27, wherein the analyzer is a bit error rate tester and an optical transmitter.
- 31. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 25, further comprising an optical pattern generator configured to be temporarily connected to the optical subassembly.
- 32. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 31, further comprising a computer connected to the test circuit and the optical pattern generator.